

EMS 2601 PARAMEDIC LECTURE 1

Course Description

EMS 2601 is the first course in the sequence necessary for completion of the Paramedic Certificate program. The course is designed to reinforce concepts and clinical skills learned at the EMT level and to integrate this knowledge beginning with advanced life support concepts and skills. Emphasis is placed on EMS systems, illness and injury prevention, medical-legal issues, patient assessment, airway management and ventilation, pathophysiology, pharmacology, shock, decision-making, and the management of trauma related injuries. This course includes Modules 1-4 of the 1998 DOT National Standard Curriculum for Paramedic Programs. Prerequisites: EMS 2601L, 2664. (8 hr. lecture)

Course Competency	Learning Outcomes
Competency 1: The student will be able to safely and precisely access the venous circulation and administer medication by:	 Communication Numbers / Data Critical thinking Information Literacy
 Describing the indications, equipment needed, technique used, precautions, and general principles for inhalation routes, parenteral routes, percutaneous routes, and enteral routes of medication administration, including gastric tube administration and rectal administration Describing the indications, contraindications, side effects, dosages, and routes of administration for medications commonly administered by paramedics Describing the use of body substance isolation (BSI) procedures when administering a medications 	
Competency 2: The student will be able to establish and/or maintain a patent airway, oxygenate, and ventilate a patient by:	
 Describing the anatomy and function of the upper and lower airway structures in detail, including landmarks for direct laryngoscopy. Describing the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, liter flow range, and concentration of delivered oxygen for the various supplemental oxygen delivery devices 	

 Discussing the methods for measuring oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood and their prehospital use, including waveform capnography. 	
Competency 3: The student will be able to	
integrate the principles of history taking and	
techniques of physical exam to perform a patient	
assessment by:	
 Differentiating between the assessment for an unresponsive, altered mental status, and alert medical patients. Discussing methods of assessing mental status/levels of consciousness in the adult, infant, and child patient. Describing the medical patient physical examination 	

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